LEPIDOPTERA BREEDING RECORDS FROM ALPHITONIA SPECIES (RHAMNACEAE) AT PALUMA, NORTH QUEENSLAND

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Abstract

Fourteen species of Lepidoptera (12 previously unrecorded) feeding upon three species of Alphitonia (Rhamnaceae) from the Paluma area, North Queensland, are documented.

Introduction

Three species of Alphitonia grow in the Paluma area (19°00'S 146°12'E, altitude 892 m, 80 km north-west of Townsville, North Queensland). A. petriei C.T.White & Braid is a pioneer tree, common along disturbed and undisturbed rainforest margins. A. whitei Braid is more shade tolerant and grows in small gaps and the understorey, while A. excelsa (A. Curn. ex Fenzl) Reissek ex Benth. occurs in dry sclerophyll communities. To date 11 Lepidoptera species have been recorded as herbivores of Alphitonia species. All but one are from A. excelsa. These are: Bucculatrix sp. (Bucculatricidae), which is a leaf-miner in early stages but later feeds exposed on the leaf surface: Carmenta chrysophanes (Meyrick) (Sesiidae), larvae of which bore the inner bark; Casbia rectaria Walker (Geometridae), a leaf feeder; the leafminer Leucoptera sp. (Lyonetiidae); Opodiphthera austrophela (Walker) (Saturniidae), another leaf feeder (Common 1990); plus 5 species of Lycaenidae which feed on the leaves or flower buds (Common and Waterhouse 1981). The recorded distributions of C. chrysophanes and C. rectaria cover the Paluma area. The remaining species, Aenetus mirabilis (Rothschild) (Hepialidae), has a stem-boring larva on an unspecified species of Alphitonia (Common 1990) but its described location at the edge of rainforest and its geographical range suggest its host is probably A. petriei.

At Paluma I observed and reared specimens of 7 lepidopteran families comprising 14 species. These are listed below by family (Table 1). All are folivores and all except one are new records. These are also the first confirmed records from A. petriei and A. whitei. Voucher specimens of both plants and insects are deposited at the Department of Zoology, James Cook University of North Queensland.

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Table 1. Lepidoptera observed feeding on Alphitonia species and reared to maturity.

SPECIES	FAMILY	HOST	MONTH(S)
		PLANT	OBSERVED
Casbia rectaria Walker	Geometridae	A. petriei*	Feb-Aug;
		A. excelsa†	Oct-Nov
		A. whitei	
C. calliorma Turner	Geometridae	A. whitei	Feb-May
		A. petriei	
C. didymosticta Turner	Geometridae	A. petriei	Jun; Aug
C. scardamiata (Warren)	Geometridae	A. petriei	Apr; May; July
Ectropis rufobrunnea Warren	Geometridae	A. petriei	Aug; Dec
Epiphyas ?postvittana (Walker)	Tortricidae	A. petriei	Aug-Oct
		A. excelsa	
Syntherata janetta (White)	Saturniidae	A. excelsa	Feb; Dec
Opodiphthera eucalypti (Scott)	Saturniidae	A. excelsa	Mar
Olene mendosa Hübner	Lymantriidae	A. petriei	Apr
Euproctis ?epidela Turner	Lymantriidae	A. excelsa	Feb; Aug
Orgyia papuana Riotte	Lymantriidae	A. petriei	Mar
Mecytha fasciata (Walker)	Zygaenidae	A. excelsa	Dec
Anaxidia lozogramma Turner	Limacodidae	A. petriei	Dec
Danis hymetus (C.& R. Felder)	Lycaenidae	A. petriei	Feb-June

^{*} where >1 species of Alphitonia hosted a herbivore, they are listed in order of relative frequency of use

References

COMMON, I.F.B. 1990. *Moths of Australia*. Melbourne University Press, Melbourne. COMMON, I.F.B. and WATERHOUSE, D.F. 1981. *Butterflies of Australia* (revised ed.) Angus and Robertson, Sydney.

[†] previously recorded host plant